

leaving it uncovered. Allow them to freeze, leaving them in the vessel until Spring. Drive nails as large as ginseng seeds in a plank, making them about 1 inch apart. Use this to plant the seeds regularly about five-eighths of an inch in depth. Place a seed in each hole and cover lightly with the hand. The rows should be about six inches apart. Spray with a very fine stream of water twice a day. Allow the planted seeds to receive the sunlight until the sprouts appear. During all of this time the beds should be protected from rains but sprayed regularly twice a day. The soil should be kept in good condition by hand cultivation after the young plants come up. This care must be constantly given to the plants. The plants are taken up at the time they are about one year old and only the best ones are saved for transplanting. Many planters do this each year for six years after the plant comes up. Others transplant and select for only the first two or three years. The plants are planted out about 6 inches apart and in rows about 1 foot apart. Care must be taken to give the two regular waterings each day during the growing seasons. (Gist Gee.) For distribution later.

*Passiflora* spp. (Passifloraceae.) 36361-363. Seeds of passionfruit from Peru and Bolivia. Collected by Mr. W. F. Wight, of this Bureau. Two species from Lima and Arequipa, Peru, and Oruro, Bolivia, common in the markets. "The problem of producing crosses between these fine flavored species and our Southern 'May Pop' is one which ought to attract plant breeders in this country." (Fairchild.) For distribution later.

*Solanum aculeatissimum*. (Solanaceae.) 36271. Seeds from Caravellas, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Fred Birch. "Seeds of the sweet hollow tomato, 18 inches to 2 feet high, forming a branched bush which is exceedingly spiny. The leaf is about the size of a medium maple leaf but shaped like those of the ordinary tomato; the skin of the fruit is tough, and scarlet in color; the flesh about three-sixteenths to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, white, granular soft and sweet; the seeds grow in a loose dry cluster in the center. Plants grown in the richest soil are much less spiny than those growing on the dry hillside." (Birch.) For distribution later.

*Triticum aestivum*. (Poaceae.) 36498-527. W eats from Tashkent, Turkestan. Presented by Dr. Richard Schroeder, Tashkent Agricultural Experiment Station. Thirty varieties of spring and winter wheats concerning which Dr.